

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXVII No. 5533.

號七月四年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

日九初月三年己辛

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON & GORDON, 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, 10, Old Bailey, E.C. BAYNE & CO., 4, Old Bailey, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELO & CO., Suco, Campello & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO. Fuchow, HEDGE & CO. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. MOLVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
E. R. BRIDGES, Esq. Hon. W. KENWICK.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq. Wm. REYNOLDS, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EDWIN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 17, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th of 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, 23,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, 2,800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANHATTAN, BOULEVARD, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALIFORNIA, HAWAII, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on terms to be ascertained on application, Grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

CAPITAL, £3,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

Notices of Firms.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date, and during the Absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTREY from the Colony, Mr. ARTHUR GEORGE STOKES has been appointed Acting Secretary to the Company.

P. RYRIE,
Clerk.

Hongkong, March 11, 1881. ap11

Mr. FRED J. ANGLIER,
PROPRIETOR.

"LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS,"
AND
"LONDON-AND-CHINA-TELEGRAPH,"

Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, March 24, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.
CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$16 per doz. Case.
Pints, \$17 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from Sir JOHN SMALLE, Chief Justice, to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 12th April, 1881, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence, Cairne Road,—

The whole of his
ELEGANT ENGLISH and CANTON-MADE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
comprising:—

WALNUT AND MAHOGANY CHAIRS, COUCHES,
OTTOMAN, CARVED CHIFFONNIERS, WALNUT
TABLES, MIRRORS, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS,
CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS, CLOCKS, ETC.
CARVED SIDE-BOARD, WARDROBE, DINING
TABLE, GLASS and CHOCOLATE WARE, ETC., ETC.

IRON BEDSTEADS, with SPRING and HOUSE-
HOLD MATRESSES, MAHOGANY WARDROBES,
DRESSING TABLES, WARDROBES, CHEVAL
GLASS, ETC.

BOOK CASES, WRITING TABLES, LAW
BOOKS, ETC.

Also,
A SUNDAY COTTAGE PIANO,
SUNDAY WINES, PLANTS in Pots,
Etc., Etc.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view the day previous to the Sale.

TERMS.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1881. ap12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1881,
at Noon, will be SOLD by PUBLIC
AUCTION (if not previously disposed of
by Private Contract) on board the Steamer,
as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour,—

THE PADDLE-WHEEL RIVER STEAMER
"K I N S H A N,"

of 1,381 1/2 Register Tons, built in New
York U.S.A., in 1863, re-built in 1873, and
extensively overhauled in 1876 and 1878.

DIMENSIONS.—Length over all 244 feet,
Breadth 35 4/10ths feet, Depth of Hold 11
8-10ths feet.

DECK AREA FOR PASSENGERS.—11,152
superficial feet.

CARGO CAPACITY.—Under tonnage deck
300 tons, on main deck 400 tons = 700 tons
measurement.

SPEED.—On a working pressure of steam of
20 lbs. per square inch, 12 knots per
hour; on full pressure, 16 knots.

DRAUGHT OF WATER.—Light 6 1/2-feet, full
load with 700 tons measurement 8 2-12ths feet.

ENGINE.—Vertical Beam Engine, nominal
H.P. 150, diameter of cylinder 56 1/2 in.,
length of stroke 10 feet.

BOILERS.—Two Circular Return Flue and
Tubular Boilers, constructed in 1873 to sustain
a pressure of 40 lbs. to the square inch.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON, AND
MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the
hammer. Purchaser to give a guarantee
that the Steamer shall not be employed in
the Canton waters, nor in the Yangtze-
Kiang, nor between Shanghai and Ningpo;
the Vessel and Appurtenances, with all
furniture and stores of description, to be at the
Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DI COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1881. ap30

Mr. Andrew Wind,
—NEWS AGENT, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED PER "GLENORCHY," &c.,—
ELLWOOD'S FELT HATS.
ELLWOOD'S FELT HATS ON CORN.
STRAW BOATING HATS.
CALCUTTA PITH HATS and HELMETS.

UMBRELLAS, "LOOK RISE, fold up very small."
SUN UMBRELLAS.

WATERPROOF COATS.

PORTMANTEAUX, VALISES, RUG STRAPS, and DOG COLLARS.

BATH and TURKEY SPONGES.
MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES.
HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS.

TRACING CLOTH and PAPER.
DRAWING PAPER.
FANCY STATIONERY.

TEA TASTING CUPS and POTS.
TIME GLASSES.
TIME BELLS, &c., &c., &c.
NEURONINE.
RHAPSODIA.
ZOEODONE.

BELFAST GINGER ALE and
LEMONADE.

BURGUNDIES.
BEAUNE.
CHAMBERTIN.
NUITS.

Hongkong, April 1, 1881. my1

CLARETS.
MEDOC.
HAUT TALENOR.
MARGAUX, &c., &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE Just RECEIVED
A. B. C. TELEGRAPH CODES.
A great Quantity of NOVELTIES, suitable
for Presents, from VIENNA, PARIS and
LONDON.

Noel's "Flight of the Lark."
Aubertin's "Carnegie's Laid," 2 Vols.
Helmholtz's "Popular Scientific Lectures."
Froude's "English in Ireland."
New TAUCHNITZ NOVELS, including
"ENDYMION."
"The Book of Eminent Scotsmen."
Mullhall's "Progress of the World."
"Supernatural Religion."
New Work on the "Slide Valve."
Free Lance's "Horses and Roads."
Gunge's "Domestic Animals in Health
and Disease," 2 Vols.
Tegemeier's "Poultry Book."
Ainsley's "New Marine and Engineering
Guides."
ENDORSEMENT PADS.
Allen's "Engineer's Guide."
Hongkong, March 18, 1881.

Burgin's "Engineer's Guide."
Tato's "Modern Cambist for 1880."
Ross's "Correa."
Keith Johnston's "Handy Royal Atlas."
Do. Do. "Map of World" on
roller.

New FRENCH NOVELS.
Davis's "Azimuth Tables."
Mossman's "Japan."
New Engineering and Nautical Works.
Mathematical Instruments.
A Quantity of Excellent PIANO and
VOGAL MUSIC, 25 Cents each.

New PLAYING CARDS.
Geikie's "Pre-historic Europe."
A New Stock of PURSES, CARD
CASES, MONEY CASES, WRITING
CASES, and Other LEATHER GOODS.
The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY.
A large Stock of NEW PIPES.
Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and
ENVELOPES.
New Designs in PHOTOGRAPH AL-
BUMS.

To Let.

TO LET.

"NULAH SHEN, FOKPOOLIN ROAD,
lately occupied by Mr. J. M. AR-
STRONG. And No. 2, Old Bailey Street.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1881.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, during the
Summer Months, with immediate
possession, The Six-roomed Bungalow,
with Garden, Stable and Out-houses, known
as "KURRAJEN," No. 10, Albany Road.

For Particulars, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1881.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE—No. 31,
WELINGTON STREET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for
Offices or Chambers.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 46,
PERK STREET, below CAIRNE ROAD. Has
been thoroughly repaired.

THE PREMISES, No. 5, D'AGUIAR
STREET, at present in occupation of Messrs
DE SOUZA & Co., Possession from 1st April.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 38,
CAIRNE ROAD; Possession from 1st April.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

GODOWNS-TO-LET.

PRATA EAST and WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

Intimations.

WANTED.

BOARD OF LODGING by a MARRIED
Couple. Must be Moderate.

Address "ALPHA," at the Office of
this Paper.

Hongkong, March 19, 1881.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Association, the First MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company
will be held at the Office of the Under-
signed on FRIDAY, the 8th day of April,
next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 30, 1881. ap8

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAYERS will be thankfully received
at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

THE "FAR EAST."

THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED.
Apply at this Office.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Insurances.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED, \$1,000,000.

Board of Directors.
KOH MOON WAI, Esq., Chairman.
HAN HUP, Esq. LEONG ON, Esq.
K. YIN KAI, Esq. CHONG PING, Esq.

QUAN HOI CHUNG, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assist. & Secretary.

THE Company grants Policies on
MARINE RISKS to all parts of the
World, payable at any of its AGENCIES.
Contributory Dividends are payable to
all Contributors of Business, whether they
are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, March 14, 1881. ss14

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES
MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, 3,750,000 "

THE Undersigned having been appointed
2 AGENTS of the above Company, are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27ss81

YANGTSEZEE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 203,268

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS, 8th.....Tls. 853,268

APRIL, 1880.....

Directors.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq. Wm. MEYER, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premium
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1880. 1ss81

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates
on MARINE RISKS to all parts of
the World. In accordance with the
Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds
of the Profits are distributed annually to
Contributors, whether Shareholders or not,
in proportion to the net amount of Premium
contributed by each, the remaining third
being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881. 6ss82

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1897.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MEICHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Notices to Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COM-
PANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND
YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Com-
pany's Steamer CITY OF TOKIO,
from the above Ports, are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Company's godowns at East
Point, whence—or from the Wharf—delivery
may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1881. ap8

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Heperia, Captain G. PETER-
SEN, having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Barks delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 2
p.m. To-day, the 2nd Instant.

For Sale.

WHERE YOU CAN BUY

Superior California LAMB'S WOOL
BLANKETS.
SARATOGA TRUNKS.
TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS.
AGATE COOKING UTENSILS.
THE AMERICAN BROILER.
TURNER'S FAMILY SCALES.
TOBACCO SHAVES.
AMERICAN AXES and LOCKS.
HOUSE GONGS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
LEMON SQUEEZERS.
MOUSE TRAPS.
BILLIARD CUE TIPS and CHALK.
PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS.
AMERICAN AXES and HATCHETS.
LIFE BUOYS.
ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS.
DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS.
COPPER WIRE GAUZE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
GRIDIRONS.
FIRE GRATES.
American SOFT FELT HATS.

STATIONERY
FOR LADIES and OFFICE USE,
the
Best and Cheapest
IN
HONGKONG.

NEW BOOKS
INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.
A
Large Assortment of
FRENCH NOVELS.
TAUCHNITZ'S
POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD
WORKS, &c.
WORKS OF REFERENCE.
ALMANACKS.
DIARIES.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
PRESENTATION BOOKS.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

RODGER'S OUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
WEBLEY and SONS' London-made SPORT-
ING GUNS.
BURNER'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.
SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS.
THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP.
TABLE GLASSWARE.
EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
CAVITE,
FORTIN, and
MEYSIG
CIGARS, and
CHEROOTS.
All Specially Selected.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN
GROCERIES.
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

SMYRNA FIGS.
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES.
FARM'S FAVORITE BISCUITS.
STILTON CHEESE.
FRENCH PLUMS.

Calcutta BEEF.
HUMPS.
ROUNDS.
BRISKETS, and
TONGUES.

California ROLL BUTTER.
APPLE BUTTER.
CLAM CHOWDER.
FISH CHOWDER.

Soused PIG'S FEET.
Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES.
Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES.
Gravy CHEESE.

New York CREAM CHEESE.
CAVIARE.
Curried OYSTERS.
California CRACKER Co.'s BISCUITS.
Cracked WHEAT.

HOMINY.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
RICHARDSON and ROBERT'S Potted MEATS.
Lamb TONGUE.

PRESENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

WINE and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.
SAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises.
HONGKONG, January 28, 1881.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
TOKYO will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY,
the 9th April, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Indian Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2
p.m. the 8th April. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Street Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

*For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 30, 1881. ap19

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES.

ALSO
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON MONDAY, the 11th day of April,
1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
DEMANIA, Commandant DE ROUSSEAU
BARON, with MAILES, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port
for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
accepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Freight until 3 p.m. on
the 10th of April, 1881. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, March 29, 1881. ap11



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,
SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON.

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERIAN,
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
THIBET, Captain W. H. JORDAN, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this Port for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY,
the 14th April, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of departure.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be
transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and
General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one
week later than by the direct route via
Galle.

For further Particulars regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Singapore.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 6, 1881. ap14

MITSUI BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. KOKONOME MARU, Capt.
DITTMER, due here on or about the
11th Instant, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 10th April, at
Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 6 p.m. of 15th April.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	Cabin Steerage.
To KOBE.....	\$ 60
YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 75	815
SHANGHAI via YOKOHAMA, 120	40
„ KOBE, 95	30

A REDUCTION in rate of RETURN CARRY
Passage is made on RETURN CARRY
Passage.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's OFFICE, PRAYA CENTRAL, West
Corner Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881. ap16

Intimations.

THIS HAIR WASH has been prepared
by us for the last 20 years. Its sale
is steadily increasing in India, the Straits
and Japan. It possesses all the qualities of
a Hair Oil or Pomade without their sickly-
ness. It induces a healthy action of the
scalp and nourishes the Hair. Dandruff
never appears whilst it is in use. It con-
tains none but the best ingredients, and
the greatest care is taken in the com-
pounding. When the Hair falls off after-
wards of any other sickness, this Wash
will surely prove of the greatest value.



An unique and elegant
preparation for the Toilet,
combining in itself the
properties of a Hair
Groom, Wash, and
Restorer.

PREPARED ONLY BY
J. LLEWELLYN & CO.,
Chemists, &c.,
SHANGHAI.

DIRECTIONS.
A small portion to be poured upon the Head,
and to be rubbed into the roots of the Hair.
No Pomade required.

From its great nourishing power on the
follicles it may in time cause Hair to return
to its natural color; it, however, does not
contain a particle of any dyeing ingredient.
Using it constantly will most certainly pre-
vent the Hair falling. It is also in use,
the smallest quantity sufficing. It has no
sediment, and therefore requires no shaking.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.,
Shanghai.

Hongkong Agents: LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED BY THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collected
from the journals published at the various
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 52 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$12.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAY, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than noon of the day the
English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

Insurances.

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880. 27m81

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the
last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....	\$1,000,000.00
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....	\$ 300,000.00
RESERVE FUND.....	\$ 425,000.00
BALANCE UNDIVIDED.....	\$ 70,278.43
DIVIDEND PAID TO SHARE- HOLDERS.....	\$ 20,278.43

RECORDING 20% per Annum.
DIVIDEND PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS
OF BUSINESS, 25% on the amount
of their Contributions.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE
RISKS all parts of the World, pay-
able at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE
TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSI-
NESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHARE-
HOLDERS OR NOT.

B. GOLDSMITH,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Sourabaya and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGES FOR POLICY FEES.

A. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

To-day's Advertisements.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

BRILLIANT & CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE
CARANDINI CONCERTS.LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE SERIES.
THIS EVENING,
7th April.NEXT CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN ON
SATURDAY NEXT,
the 9th April.

Tickets obtainable at MESSRS LANE, CRAW-
FORD & Co.'s and at the Door.

N.B.—Ladies unaccompanied by Gentle-
men not admitted.

NEXT PERFORMANCE ON
SATURDAY NIGHT,
Hongkong, April 7, 1881.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship
"Canton"
J. C. JACQUES, Commr.,
will be despatched as
above TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1881. ap8

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"Amoy,"
Capt. DREWES, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at
3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1881. ap8

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND
HAIPHONG.

The Steamship
"Ping-on,"
Capt. McCASLEN, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on MONDAY, the 11th Inst., at 6 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1881. ap11

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this Date, Mr. W. H.
RAY Resumes Office as SECRETARY
of the Company.

A. McIVER,
Chairman, Board of Directors.
Hongkong, April 7, 1881. ap14

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

9th GOODWIN, American ship, Captain
William Lester.—Messageries Maritimes.

WOODVILLE, British barque, Capt. Rode.
—Chinese.

TWO, Dutch barque, Captain G. Bakker.
—Siemssen & Co.

WM. H. BISS, American barque, Capt.
B. O. Baker.—Adams, Bell & Co.

STATE OF MAINE, American ship, Captain
G. C. Small.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

NORDEN, Danish steamer, Captain Ras-
mussen.—Siemssen & Co.

CONRA, British barque, Captain John
Irvin.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

THORNHILL, British steamer, Captain T.
Walker.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

PROSPECTOR, British barque, Captain W.
Anthony.—Edwards Schellbach & Co.

NATLES, British steamer, Captain O.
White.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HENRIETTA, American ship, Captain J.
Berry.—Order.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 7, *Esmeralda*, British steamer, 395,
Talbot, Manila April 4, General.—RUSSELL
& Co.

April 7, *Amoy*, British steamer, from
Canton.

April 7, *Edmond Gressier*, French barque,
300, J. Fauquet, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
India (via Madras), the Australasian
Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and
Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Djemah*
will be despatched on MONDAY,
the 14th April, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
India (via Madras), the Australasian
Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and
Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—
The British Contract Packet *Thibet*
will be despatched on THURSDAY,
the 14th April, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Suez, to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
India (via Madras), the Australasian
Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and
Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australasian Colonies.

ROUTES OF CROSSING
THE FRENCH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Contract
Packet:

Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-
parture be on Monday):

5 p.m.—Money Order office closes.
Post Office closes, except the
Night Box, which is always
open out of Office hours.

Day of departure:

7 a.m.—Post Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter
and packets ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until
1.30 a.m.—When the Post Office closes
entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late
Fee of 10 cents until time of
departure.

PASSENGERS.

For *Esmeralda*, from Manila, Messrs J.
B. Baretto, and Oscar Durr, 1 European
(deck), and 30 Chinese.

For *Thales*, from Coast Ports, Captain
Barton (7th Inniskilling), Messrs Ray and
Tennant, 1 European (deck), and 250 Chi-
nese.

For *Com. Dupont*, from Bangkok, Mrs
Crockett and son.

For *Tunis*, from Saigon, 59 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

For Yangtze, for Shanghai, Mr. Anz.
Per *Brisbane*, for Melbourne, etc., Mr
Kerfoot Hughes, Hudson's Surprise Party,
one European steamer, and 343 Chinese.

For *Cheong Hock Kian*, for Amoy, 4
Chinese.

Per *Orestes*, for Yokohama, 2 Europeans.
Per *Stentor*, for Amoy and Shanghai, 8
Europeans, and 73 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per *Atholl*, for Swatow, 100 Chinese.
Per *Canton*, for Yokohama, 1 European.
Per *Esmeralda*, for Amoy, 50 Chinese.
Per *Norden*, for Saigon, 30 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Esmeralda* reports:
From Manila until the morning of the 6th,
had light northerly winds and very fine
weather. Thence to port fresh N.E. winds
and dull cloudy weather and moderate sea.

The British steamer *Thales* reports:
Left Foochow April 2nd, and experienced
moderate winds and cloudy weather. Left
Amoy on 4th, and experienced light air
with thick foggy weather to Swatow. Left
Swatow on 6th, and experienced moderate
winds and cloudy weather to port. In
Foochow: S. S. *Hae-san*. In Amoy: H.
M. S. *Mosquito*. S. S. *Larch* leaving same
day. In Swatow: S. S. *Palatin* and *Pakhoi*.
Ship detained through thick foggy weather
from Amoy to the Southward.

The British steamer *Tunis* reports: On
the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, light southerly breeze
and smooth sea; 5th, freshening northerly
winds; 6th and 7th, strong wind and rough
sea to port.

CARGOES.

For American ship *R. R. Thomas*, Hong-
kong to San Francisco, sailed March 27th:
—22,580 bags Rice, 1,873 bags Sugar, 270
bags Beans, 309 bags Tapioca, 66 bags Sage,
30 bags Pepper, 794 rolls Matting, 160 pigs.
Cassia, 1,407 pigs. Fire Crackers, 10 pigs.
Cinnamon, 624 pigs. Soy, 3,931 boxes Oil,
626 pigs. Sausage, 2,500 Empty Quik-
silver Flasks, 946 pigs. Tea (unknown), and
11,422 pigs. Merchandise.

For British barque *Lucia*, Hongkong to
New York, sailed April 4th:—2,321 rolls
Matting, 146 cases Soy, 20 cases and 70
cases Preserves, 128 cases Tea Sticks, 100
cases Soy Sticks, 600 cases Fans, 20 cases
Paper, 60 bales Hair, 30 bales Hides, 1,000
bales and 81

We note the arrival to-day of H.M. ship *Agria*, from Singapore.

A Cricket Match will be played to-morrow, Navy and Naval Yard v. The Garrison.

In the case of *Sands v. Forbes* to-day, on the application of the Attorney General, petition was heard for a decision rescinding the judgment of Mr Justice Snowden which disallowed all the objections brought by the plaintiff against the Registrar's report (Mr Francis's). Judgment was reserved.

We note the departure, this evening, of Mr George Jamieson, H. M. Consul for Kiang, who has just returned from leave, and proceeds to take up his post at that port. Mr Jamieson is the author, or translator and annotator, of the valuable articles that have recently appeared in the *China Review* on the Laws of China.

To-day, in the Supreme Court, before the Full Court, in the case of *Ko Leung Yuen* and others v. *Ban Hap* and others, the Attorney General on behalf of the plaintiffs applied for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council; which was granted, the Chief Justice remarking that he was very glad that the parties had taken this course. The application, as the learned Counsel knew, was a mere form, and would be granted as a matter of course. He thought it would have been a great pity of such a case had not been appealed. Leave was then formally granted to appeal.

Hudson's Surprise Party gave their final performance last night, to a remarkably good house, and the entertainment was such as to leave bright recollections in the minds of those who appreciate like performances, and to keep the way open for another visit from the same Troupe, or it may be of another under the same management, in some eighteen months' or a couple of years' time. A great feature of the performance was the trapeze business of two men-of-war's men. Sgt. Cain of the *Victor Emanuel* and R. Reid of the *Encounter* were announced to appear. The former was announced as having been unable to present himself, and a substitute was stated, took his place. The men worked splendidly together, and went through a performance, astonishingly good for amateurs. Mr Hudson and his party left to-day by the *Brisbane*, and we have no doubt a successful and long tour awaits them in their native land.

Yesterday afternoon, what appears to be, from the Police account of it, one of the most serious outrages on the peace of the Colony that has taken place for some time was committed by a number of Russian sailors. A disturbance took place in Queen's Road, between 3 and 4 o'clock about "rickshaw hire, in which several men, who belonged to the *Radyomik*, were implicated. The case, which will be found in our police-report columns, against those who were apprehended, was the result; but a more exciting aftermath arising out of their arrest, has yet to be told. While two men in charge of a Sikh policeman, and apparently legally in charge of the same, were being conducted to the Central Police Station for riotous conduct, a man, wearing the uniform of a Lieutenant or Officer of one kind or another of the Russian Navy, came up to the constables in charge and demanded their release. This was done despite Cassimboy's (the furniture dealer's) store. The constables stuck by their prisoners but were overpowered, and the men were by force taken from them. The matter having been reported to the Central Police Station, some other men were told off to help them, and these went down together to the Pedlar's Wharf, where a launch, which they believed to be a launch belonging to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and which they therefore had every right to board, was lying. One Sikh went on board the launch to point out to the men who were who had been released. He was maltreated, and another Indian Constable who went to his aid was similarly served. A third was dealt with in the same way. The engineer in charge of the launch was ordered, it is not known by whom, to go ahead, and the launch went off with the two Constables on board. It is alleged that, after the Russians were tired punnelling the policeman, they threw the two of them overboard. One swam for 300 yards before he was picked up by a sampan. The other man, who could not swim, was towed for a few hundred yards and then taken on board and made the object of attentions similar to those that had been previously bestowed on him. This unlucky man was ultimately landed at the Docks, and his assailants made their way on board their ship, where they were secure from arrest. The valiant eighteen or twenty who thus assaulted two or three men in the execution of their duty will, if the facts as they have been recorded to us prove correct, be, we hope, suitably punished. There have been, in the three or four ports of the Far East of late, too many samples of Russian sailors' mad freaks to allow of things going on from bad to worse. The Police rarely if ever exceed their duty in these parts, and they must be protected from such assaults. Even assuming that the Police had exceeded their duty, it appears to be somewhat questionable whether they are to be allowed to put the law at defiance in this case, instead of seeking to arrive at a satisfactory explanation of the disturbance. Another account states that the Russian Officer gave

the names of the men, and then took them to the wharf; but it is clear that this proceeding was neither understood nor appreciated by the Police. The injured men have left hospital to-day, and will return to duty at once; but there is every evidence that they have been severely bruised and otherwise maltreated. There is some rumour of a peculiar case coming up to-morrow before the Police Court, arising out of the circumstances above stated. This will be satisfactory to all parties if it brings the whole facts faithfully before the public.

Mr Miller, who has been in the Customs Service in various capacities for twenty years, during nearly the whole of which period, with the exception of one leave of absence, he has been located at Foochow, and can boast of being amongst the first few who opened the Customs at Foochow, has been transferred to Wuhu.—*Foochow Herald*, March 31.

Miss Helena Gladstone, daughter of the Prime Minister (according to the *Brahma Public Opinion*) is fitting herself for the position of a preceptress to her own sex, and has this in view, articulated herself, and we may say the form, to the preceptress of the Newland College, where she graduated. This is a glad-tidings indeed. The fact that the daughter of the first man in England, and we may say in Europe, should, instead of idling away her time, and taking to the frivolities of a fashionable life, take the humbler, socially, but higher, moral, duties of a teacher of her sex, betokens a superior education of the heart, and a moral heroism of no mean order. May she stick to her noble resolve, and persevere in her exemplary career so as to draw hundreds of others, who look down upon the profession of a preceptress as fit only for persons in lumber walks of life, to her loftier views. We cannot conceive of a higher duty in life than the ennobling one of educating and elevating one's countrymen or women. We hope her example will also not be lost upon thousands of our countrywomen, who hesitate to become preceptresses. May God bless Helena Gladstone and her work.

Regarding the Russian papers found at Oahu, the *Pioneer* says that, notwithstanding the complexity put upon the matter by Reuters, no treaty was found. It seems that the papers were not the papers of the existence of the treaty, and ordered them to be seized. A despatch box said to contain the treaty, was opened and found empty. Yakub Khan said he had torn the treaty up, but more probably it had been stolen. The *Pioneer* mentions that the Russian papers were found in a despatch box, and that they had made several copies of the treaty. They were placed in separate rooms, and ordered to write from memory as much as possible. A careful watch was kept upon them to prevent collusion. Their written statements were so exactly alike that the text of the treaty was immediately reproduced. The correspondence found put the fact of the treaty having been executed beyond doubt.

The *San Francisco Morning Call* says the object of King Kalakaua's tour is "to persuade an emigration to the Hawaiian Islands, and discover which countrymen will come nearest meeting the Government's expectations in this respect." The Chinese are not the least of the immigrants to the Islands. If his native subjects are to become extinct in the not far future, their places must be taken by those of a Christian civilization, and who have social and political affinities with the natives surrounding them. The King has a partiality for the Portuguese, who are industrious, intelligent, build for themselves homes, marry wives, and rear families, which the Chinese rarely do. These are the sort of people King Kalakaua wants, and if he can procure such a class of immigrants he will do well.

What has become of the scheme for the establishment of a Savings Bank here? The good that such a wise and provident institution does is shown in the report of the Singapore Savings Bank for 1880, just to hand. The Bank is reported as in a satisfactory condition, and the report proceeds—

The rate of interest allowed per annum on deposits was reduced from 5 to 4 per cent. on the 1st July, 1880, and from that time the prosperity of the institution has materially increased, although it was thought at the time that the reduction in the rate of interest might injure the business of the Bank.

Five hundred and twenty-two (522) accounts have been opened since the establishment of the Bank in January, 1877, of which 75 were opened during the year under review, against 102 in 1879. Altogether 279 accounts have been closed, of these 47 in 1880, and 91 in the previous year. The total number of accounts remaining open on the 31st December, 1880, was 245, as compared with 184 at the close of 1879.

Since the Bank was started, the sum of \$65,043.49 has been paid in interest, and the balance to the credit of depositors amounts to \$62,803.81.

During the years 1879 and 1880, \$20,333.98 and \$16,267.82 were deposited, respectively, but in 1879 the withdrawals amounted to \$22,031.47, against \$13,603.10 in 1880. The balance to the credit of depositors, inclusive of interest, increased from \$30,574.22 at the close of 1879 to \$34,708.39 on the 31st December, 1880.

It will be seen by the enclosed Statement that there are \$974.15 to cover the expenses for 1880.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy, Acting Police Magistrate.)

Thursday, April 7.

Obtaining money by false pretences.

Ching Fuk Tai, 21, seaman, appeared on remand from the 2nd instant, charged with obtaining \$1 from Fung Ah Kong, a carpenter, by false pretences, on the 31st ultimo.

Evidence was now given by Ma Ah Tau, a contractor, that prisoner came to him on the 1st inst., representing himself to be a son of Ching a fu, and proposed employing witness to build thirty houses for him on a

plot of ground at Sai-ying-pun. Witness made a plan of the houses to be built and prisoner approved of it. He also said that he was an interpreter in the Supreme Court. Witness went to a tea-house with defendant the same evening and was asked to lend the defendant \$3, to pay the first witness, Fung Ah Kong, whom they met at the tea-house. Witness had not the money with him but gave him an order for the amount, but had not paid it to the first witness as he had since found that defendant was not a son of Ching a fu, as he had represented.

The prisoner admitted having borrowed the money, and also having been in gaol before, but denied having said that he was Ching a fu's son.

He was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour.

THE FATAL AFFRAY AT WANCHAI.

Kwok Ah Sing, 25, fireman, appeared on remand from the 4th inst., charged with feloniously causing the death of one Fung Pak Yau, on the 2nd inst., at the China Sugar Co.'s Refinery at Wanchai. Mr Messop, of the firm of Deming and Messop, appeared on behalf of the prisoner.

Mak Lin Shing, boatman in the employ of the manager of the Sugar Refinery, gave evidence to the same effect as that given by him at the inquest on the body of deceased on the 4th inst.

Wong Shu Yung, a house cooler, in the employ of Mr Dickie, manager of the sugar works, deposed that he lived in the same house with Mak Lin Shing and the other boatman. At about 8.30 a.m. on Saturday last, witness was in the boat-house having breakfast. Fung Pak Yau was sitting in the boat-house on a stool, and defendant came in and drew a bill from his pocket and gave it to Fung Pak Yau, saying to him "here, pock-marked fellow, are the bills, look at them." Fung Pak Yau said he did not want to see the bills, but the account in the book. Defendant then handed the bills to Fung Pak Yau, and at the same time gave him a push which nearly made him fall off the stool. Defendant was very angry at the time. Fung Pak Yau got up and both began to fight with their fists. Witness saw defendant strike Fung Pak Yau a blow on the side of the forehead, which caused it to swell up. Witness and the boatman separated them, and the defendant went away. Fung Pak Yau remained in the boat-house, but witness after witness returned to defendant as he passed his house. Defendant came out with some books in his hand which he wanted witness to take, but he said it was a matter between defendant and Fung Pak Yau, and that he (witness) had no time, as he was going into work, to get into the matter. Witness turned both defendant and Fung Pak Yau were gone.

The witnesses were cross-examined by Mr Messop, and the case was then remanded till the 9th inst.

(Before the Hon. Ng Choy, Acting Police Magistrate.)

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Ip Awa, 19, hawk, was charged with stealing four dollars from the person of Young Chum Kit, a farmer, on the 6th inst. Complaint deposed that at about noon yesterday he saw the prisoner gambling with three sticks, on the Prawn; there were some people round him. Complaint went to take part in the game, and prisoner asked him if he had any money; and he then showed defendant a packet containing \$4. Prisoner then snatched the packet from him and ran away, but witness and P.S. Pang Ah Joo pursued him, and called out to defendant as he passed his house. Witness was sure that the prisoner was the man; he was caught and arrested by P.S. Pang Ah Joo.

The prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned for four months with hard labour.

LARCENY.

Leung Ah-fut, 29, broker, was charged with stealing a box, containing some papers and other things, value \$5, the property of Chan Apan, an actor, on the 6th inst. Complaint stated that he was at present performing at the Kwai Sing Theatre, and was returning to his lodgings at 11 o'clock on the 6th inst. carrying a pillow box, belonging to him, in his hand. Witness pursued, and caught him.

A previous conviction for larceny was proved against defendant, and he was sentenced to be imprisoned for four months with hard labour.

ROBBERIES AND VAGABONDAGE.

John Butler, 51, Charles Nelson, 49, John McBride, 23, and John Allan, 49, seamen unemployed, were charged with being rogues and vagabonds on the 6th inst. Three of the defendants were found by P.O. George Cunningham, asleep in the street at 12.45 a.m., and the first defendant was going to the station as a destitute. Third defendant admitted several previous convictions, and was sent to gaol for three months as a rogue and vagabond; the other three being sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

DRUNK AND ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

Panfiloff, 28, and Alechloff, 23, seamen, of the Imp. Russian S.S. *Radyomik*, were charged with being drunk, and refusing to pay jutekha hire, and also with assaulting P.O. 274, on the 7th inst. Evidence was given by P.O. 274, a doctor, living on the ground floor of No. 23 Tank Lane, to the effect that he was aroused from his sleep at about 3 a.m., this morning, by hearing his cook calling out "chief." Witness got up and found the street door open, and the door of the room open, and going into the street saw his cook putting a man back by the neck of his coat, and a police constable. Witness found two jackets missing from his room, the one produced in Court being one of them.

The case was remanded till to-morrow.

CHINA.

The American mail has brought me the sad news of the death of the Rev. Dr. Edward A. Washburn; and as there are a few persons still in China who will remember his ministrations in the Church here, and the Chapel at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a melancholy satisfaction for me to extract from the lengthy notices of his death a portion of the appreciative tributes to his memory: For it is not only a source of personal sorrow to those who were acquainted with that meritorious and devoted man, but a source of grief to the Church here, and the Church at Macao during 1852, it is a

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publisher of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

Far East Review, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra material.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in brief of the number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes." Head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries, as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)*

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as a quarterly, and is a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and its neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to an accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowles, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a still larger degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing. The proprietors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstruction in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to:

Geo. Murray Bain,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and all
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office
are regularly filed for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a "SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY," applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (5,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lawrence Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Lutheran Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-bathing, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zealand Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—F. N. Dunscombe, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-
EWEN, PRICKEL & CO.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—Wm. SCHMIDT & CO., Gun-
makers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS,
CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,
IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.
Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts.
Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts.
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To Victoria Peak.

Single Trip.
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies,85
Two Coolies,70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).
Four Coolies, ... \$1.50
Three Coolies, ... 1.20
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA
PEAK).
Single Trip.
Four Coolies, ... \$0.60
Three Coolies,50
Two Coolies,40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies,85
Two Coolies,70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip Peak, ... \$0.75 each Coolie.
(12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cents.
Half day, ... 35 cents.
Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900
pounds, per Day, ... \$3.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600
pounds, per Day, ... 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600
pounds, per Day, ... 1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 or 500
pounds, per Day, ... 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 or 500
pounds, per Day, ... 1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 or 500
pounds, Half Day,50

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.50
One Hour, ... 10
Half-day, ... 5

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-
ments.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.
One Day, ... 12 cts.
Three Days, ... 30 cts.
One Week, ... 60 cts.
Half Month, ... 1.00

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private
agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, drafts, copied notes, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Receipt Receipt for paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. (papers for such offices are limited to 3 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.)

N. B. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, V. I. Islands, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, and all Danish, French, Dutch, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Aus-
tralian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:
Letters, 10 cents per oz.
Post Cards, 8 cents each.
Registered, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per oz.

There is no charge on redirected or re-
spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom:
Letters, 10
Registration, None.
Newspapers, 5
Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia,
Cuba, Haiti, Guatemala, Granada,
Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, &c.

Letters, 30
Registration, None.
Newspapers, 5
Books & Patterns, 5

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and
Fiji, via Torres Straits. Letters, 10; Re-
gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and
Patterns, 2; via Cape, Letters, 25; Re-
gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and
Patterns, 2.

Natal, Cape St. Helena, and Assom-
ption, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration,
10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

A small extra charge is made on delivery
of Letters to British W. India
Islands, 10 cents.

Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.
Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, and other ports in the
vicinity of the following:
(Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, &c.)
Letters, 5 cents.
Post Cards, 3 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents.
Books, 5 cents.
Patterns, 5 cents.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Ports of China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-hoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration except to Japan, to which country parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Registry being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LIQUID, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Liquids, inflammable or volatile, or liable to be crushed (as tin boxes, &c.), Glass, Liquids, Explosive Substances, Matches, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, Iodine, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will be as general rule be forwarded by Parcel Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard the other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted for loss or damage to any parcel, but acceptance of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to con-
found these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of parcels of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sum of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Office 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately after the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal Administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the delay, entry or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, hand-made bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Phillip, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3.—Many Money Orders are applied to residence at the small Port of Hongkong, and in such cases an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheques, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for